

wish I were able to place it in every home in the brotherhood.

MRS. QUINDORA GRUBB.

MEYERSDALE, PA.

Amid the mountains of Pennsylvania, where severe weather prevails. But not withstanding this fact, we have had some refreshing seasons. We find the people generally favorable toward Ashland University, and at present, especially the Meyersdale congregation. They agreed to pay their apportionment which is \$300, and think that by all means the College debt should be paid. Dr. Mackey is a warm friend to the present plan for raising the indebtedness, and has always been in sympathy with the movement. The Sisters Society is a strong factor for good here, and is pushing the work. Let this be an example for others, and be prompt in responding to the call. Dr. Mackey has been chosen pastor for his third year, by a unanimous vote of the members. He has given good satisfaction in the past.

W. A. WELTY.

Items of Interest.

—During the past season 21,341 immigrants arrived in Canada.

—According to latest trustworthy statistics there are 240,000,000 Catholics in the world.

—The United States produced last year 36,000,000 barrels of fermented liquors.

—It is said that child labor in Michigan has been greatly lessened by the compulsory education law.

—The largest amount of gold coin and bullion in circulation in the United States was in 1890. The most silver was in circulation in 1891.

—The "individual communion cup," which has been discussed in the pulpits and press of the country for the past year, has reached Pittsburgh. It was used for the first time in the history of the city last Sunday morning at the celebration of the sacrament of the Lord's supper in the Butler Street Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. A. H. Lucas, D. D., pastor.

Dr. Lucas, at the proper time, came to the rail bearing in his hand the sanitary chalice holder. It was a simple rack with three tiers of small glasses, sixty in all, provided with a handle for the use of the celebrant. Each glass contained a little less than a teaspoonful of the communion wine, 300 of them having been filled from a vessel containing a quart. The pastor, taking a glass from the rack, handed it to a communicant, who partook of the wine and handed it back to be replaced in the holder. This was repeated until all had been served. The communicants retired to their seats and their places were filled by others who were served as these had been.

The chalice holder and cups were manufactured in Rochester, N. Y., and were secured by W. P. Greer of Penn avenue. The outfit was presented by a member of the congregation who is a firm believer in the new method of administering the communion. The ease with which the cups were filled and used were a surprise to all. To fill 300 cups might seem at first sight to be a task of no

small magnitude, but the arrangement provided makes it easy enough. A small hose is attached to the tank containing the wine. Ten small pipes radiate from this which adjust themselves at the same time to ten cups. The supply is turned on by means of a small faucet and the thing is done in an instant. There was no jar anywhere in the working of the plan.

The Butler street church has in its membership several prominent physicians, and these were active in securing the adoption of the new method. Dr. E. B. Borland, who is a trustee of the church, believes the church should carry on its work in such a way as not to endanger the health of her communicants, and thinks evil results might follow the administration of the Lord's supper in the old fashion. He believes that many contagious diseases, such as diphtheria, consumption and pneumonia are communicable by means of the common communion. These diseases may not be so far developed as to confine the communicant to his home, and as he will make a special effort to be present at the communion, his presence may be dangerous to others. Microscopic investigations, he says, show that this danger has not been overestimated, as the germs of disease have been found clinging to the edge of the communion cup which has been used by a mixed company of communicants. The doctor presented to the official board of the church a statement of cases where disease had been communicated by the use of the common cup. Dr. M. C. Cameron, also a member of the church, indorsed the positions of Dr. Borland, and the medical testimony presented had much to do with the introduction of the individual cups.

Rev. Dr. Lucas said the communion under the new arrangement was taken with surprising comfort. There was no confusion, no embarrassment and no interference with the real spirit of communion. He says he does not believe the common cup to be essential to the proper administration of the sacrament. "However," he said, "it was a matter for the congregation to decide, and they have decided in favor of the individual cup, which seems to be growing in favor."—*Pittsburg Commercial*.

WHEN THE LORD'S WILL BECOMES OURS.

The blessed sense of forgiveness we are encouraged to expect, "as we also forgive our debtors." Our natural will is always demanding of others some benefit to self. We want their love and their service; we want to enjoy their talents and possessions; we demand of them more than we can give; and if, in the exercise of their wills, they do us an injury instead of a benefit, we are angry, resentful and bitter. All this is just the reverse of the Lord's way, and we may measure our progress in receiving the Lord's will instead of our own by the inversion of it. When the Lord's will becomes ours, the inversion is complete; we love to do good hoping for nothing again; our enjoyment is not in what others can do for us, but in their happy life, and in the little we can add to it; and it is in loving them thus, without any demand for self, that we feel the forgiveness of the Lord's love towards them and us, and his enjoyment of our life.—*Rev. John Worcester, in The Helper.*

Matrimonial.

SHORB—CALVERT.—Jan. 28, 1897, at the home of Rev. Jesse Calvert, Warsaw, Ind., Mr. Chas. A. Shorb and Miss Anna Calvert. Miss Calvert has been a most faithful church worker and Mr. Shorb is an exceptionally upright young man. Both have the best wishes of hosts of friends. They will reside in Warsaw.

C. F. YODER.

Our Dead.

SCHAEFFER—Annie Elizabeth Schaeffer was born Sep. 26, 1871, and died Jan. 23, 1897. Aged 25 years, 3 months and 28 days. Our Sister leaves a husband, one child, and father and mother to mourn her loss. Funeral conducted by,

GEO. A. COPP.

WATKINS—James Wesley, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Watkins, was born March 30, 1873, departed this life Jan. 17, 1897 aged 23 years, 9 months and 17 days. Having been a cripple from childhood he never had the use of his mind as others, but in the world beyond where the spirit is not hampered by the robe of flesh this life will be on an equality. Services were conducted by Rev. C. F. Yoder, pastor of the Brethren church, and were largely attended.

WELCH.—On Jan. 22, 1897 at 9:20 P. M., Marie Camillus, the little daughter of brother and sister U. S. Welch, of Terra Alta, departed this life after an illness of 8 days, of Bronchial Pneumonia. Aged 1 year, 9 months and 25 days. The funeral was conducted at the home by Rev. Bucklew, of Whitedale. A host of friends join in sympathy with the bereaved parents and may God comfort and sustain them.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled.
A place is vacant in our home
That never can be filled.

Go little pilgrim to thy home,
On yonder blissful shore,
We miss thee here, but soon will come
Where thou hast gone before.

The golden gates were opened
A gentle voice said come,
And with farewells unspoken
She calmly entered home.

MRS. J. M. FREELAND.

Nothing can work me damage except myself; the harm that I sustain I carry about with me, and never am a real sufferer but by my own fault.—*St. Bernard.*

Life is not measured by the time we live.—*Craabe.*